

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	" W. A. Valentine.
"FATSHAN,"	2,260 "	" R. D. Thomas.
"HANKOW,"	3,073 "	" C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	" J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., on Sundays at Noon, except when otherwise notified by Express.

Note:—During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Time-table.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,179 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 1,588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.

"NANNING," 1,569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kunchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARE:—Canton to Wuchow, Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.

Canton to Tak Hing, Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.

Canton to Samshui, Single \$7.50.

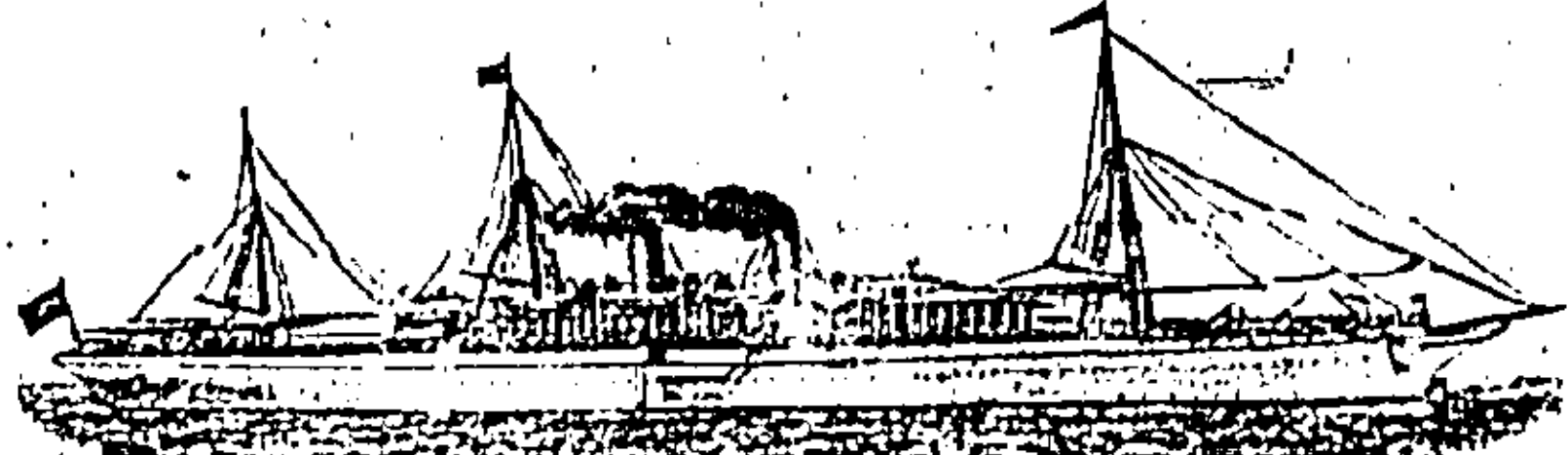
The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress-Line." Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, June 20	July 11
"ATHENIAN"	3,440	WEDNESDAY, June 27	July 21
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, July 11	August 1
"MONTEAGLE"	5,500	WEDNESDAY, July 18	August 11
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, August 1	August 22
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, August 8	September 1

THE Quickest route to CANADA UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40. £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. (15)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OBTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	20th June } Freight.
ACILIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	25th June } Freight.
RHENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	4th July } Freight and Passengers.
SCHWARZBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	20th July } Freight.
ALESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	6th Aug. } Freight.
SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	20th Aug. } Freight.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins airships. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
King's Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUET, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
SITHONIA (For Cargo only)	FRIDAY, 8th June.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 12th September.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 26th September.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 7th November.

ON FRIDAY, the 8th day of June, 1906, the Steamship SITHONIA, Captain Brehmer, with CARGO only, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th June, Cargo and Special will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 7th June, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on THURSDAY, the 15th June. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0.	£42. 0. 0.	£22. 0. 0.
Return	91. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.
Return	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36. 0. 0.
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	64. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	26. 0. 0.
Return	115. 0. 0.	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. 0. 0.	46. 0. 0.	27. 0. 0.
Return	123. 0. 0.	83. 0. 0.	49. 0. 0.

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA, instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration).

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3,227	TUESDAY, 26th June.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3,302	TUESDAY, 24th July.
WILLEHAD	4,763	TUESDAY, 21st August.

ON TUESDAY, the 26th day of June, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt. C. Woltemas, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
TO MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	Return \$80.00	\$50.00
TO NEW GUINEA	£28. 0. 0.	£18. 0. 0.	£14. 0. 0.	Return £42. 0. 0.	£27. 15. 0.
TO BRISBANE	£30. 0. 0.	£20. 0. 0.	£14. 0. 0.	Return £54. 0. 0.	£36. 0. 0.
TO SYDNEY	£33. 0. 0.	£23. 0. 0.	£15. 0. 0.	Return £59. 10. 0.	£41. 10. 0.
TO MELBOURNE	£34. 10. 0.	£24. 10. 0.	£16. 0. 0.	Return £62. 5. 0.	£44. 5. 0.
TO YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00	Return \$170.00	\$120. 0. 0.
TO KOBE	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00	Return \$170.00	\$120. 0. 0.
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00			

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer	£97. 0. 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA	96. 0. 0.
From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co's steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. N. Co's Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.	

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 6th June.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.

TRANSPACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA SAN FRANCISCO OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co's steamers, P. M. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK TO EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON	£62. 0. 0.
TO BREMEN	65. 10. 0.
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG	65. 0. 0.
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR	65. 0. 0.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin-Screw-Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

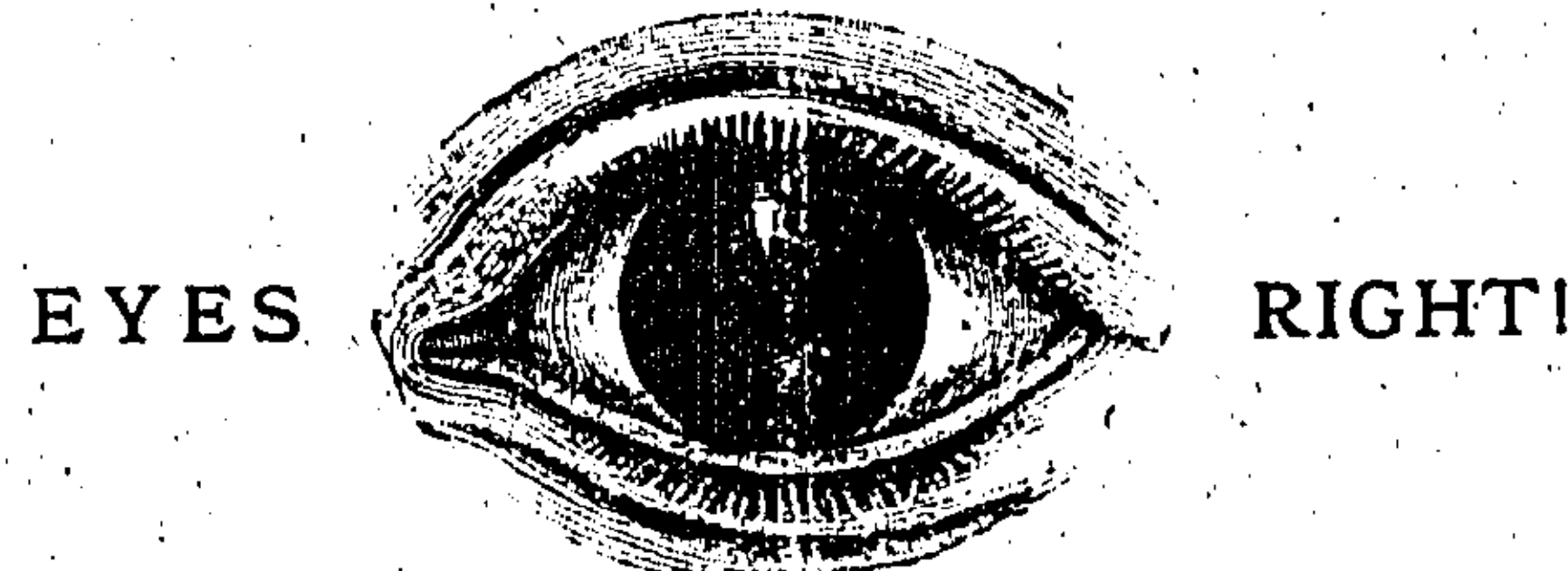
Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.
Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.
Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.
Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

(39)



EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1905. (48)

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

S.S. "TAK HING." SAILS every SUNDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7 P.M. for the above Ports. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 30 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI." SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 1/2 DAYS. THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River. Fare for the Round Trip \$30. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO., HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

(14)

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half June	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half June
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half June	JAVA PORTS	Second half June
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half July	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half July
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half July	JAVA PORTS	First half July

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 375,
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor,
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906.

(15)

KWONG SANG & Co.,
No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in Ladies, and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.
Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.
TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. (180)

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE
Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. (165)

FOR SALE.

WELSBACH'S INDOOR and OUTDOOR 4-LIGHT GAS ARC LAMPS.

Do. BOXED LIGHTS.

Do. HARP LAMPS.

Do. MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., &c.

and INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS of all descriptions from best makers.

NAPHTHA of the best kind for GASOLINE LAMPS and GASOLINE ENGINES, kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
109, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1906. (150)

Intimations.

Wm. POWELL,
LTD.,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,

Des Vaux Road.

NEW
MILLINERY

for
SUMMER
WEAR.

SMART,
DAINTY
and
INEXPENSIVE.

All kinds of
HEADGEAR

made to order.

FASHIONABLE
DRESSMAKING

at
reasonable charges.

CUT,
STYLE
and
FIT
Guaranteed.

A CALL INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

Drapers, Dressmakers,

Milliners, and Complete

House Furnishers,

Alexandra Buildings,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

Intimations.

K. A. J. OHOIRIMALL & CO.,
8, D'AGUIAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and
Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S.

GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS. SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES AND SHAWLS.

SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAIN). HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE BOXES.

MONEY BOXES, &c. LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA SERONGS.

MANDARIN COATS, COTTON SHIRTS.

SILK LACE SCARVES AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [530]

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the property of THE HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, at JUNK BAY, is PROHIBITED from this date without Written Authority from the Undersigned.

The portion of the Western Shore of Junk Bay covered by this Notice, extends for about two miles from a large marshed 500 yards or thereabouts South of the Mill Buildings in a Northerly direction to the stream near the village, marked CHAN JI on Chart No. 3479.

A. H. RENNIE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [620]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
FISHCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S, RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAT
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,

AC. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CFEA
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
HIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [51]

To Let.

TO LET.

"HAYTOR," THE PEAK.
Immediate Possession.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [72]

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1905. [74]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [73]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to
the Water, suitable for the storage of
any Cargo.
Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1906. [147]

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906. [502]

IN NO MAN'S LAND.

AFTER AN ABYSSINIAN OUTLAW.

SOME QUEER PEOPLE AND SOME QUANT CUSTOMS.

Details of an interesting expedition extending over eight months; undertaken through the comparatively unknown countries between the Abyssinian capital and the north-west of Lake Rudolf, in the neighbourhood of the Anglo-Abyssinian boundary—a sort of political No Man's Land—have been given to Reuters Agency.

The object of the expedition was to capture Shifara, an Abyssinian outlaw, who had been murdering and raiding, and who had established himself beyond the Abyssinian posts. It was accompanied by the Secretary of the British Legation at Addis Ababa. Over 2,000 persons were engaged in the work, including 1,000 of the Emperor Menelik's troops, the whole being under the command of the Abyssinian Fitaurari (General) Damti.

SPEARED IN CAMPS AT NIGHT.

For considerable distances the expedition was followed by the natives, who hid themselves amid the thick elephant grass, oft high, bordering the path, and it became necessary to fortify the camps and make zambas every night. During the journey several of the expedition were murdered, others died of sunstroke and want of water, and large numbers of animals were speared. The mules also suffered heavily from the climatic difficulties, and there was considerable mortality among them.

Although the expedition did not succeed in capturing Shifara, who bolted and surrendered to the nearest Sudan Government post, it afforded an interesting insight into the Abyssinian methods of warfare and government. The route followed from Addis Ababa to the south-west passes through the little Mahometan State of Djimma, which is quite unique. It is presided over by its own king, Abagifar, the last of the rulers from whom Menelik has his title of "King of Kings of Ethiopia."

The Djimma king owns allegiance to Menelik, but enjoys a complete independence in the administration of his country.

HOW THE WOMEN DRESS.

No self-respecting Djimman is ever seen without his or her parcel of strips of dyed palm leaves, and the ladies of the country, with their embroidered white blouses, shirts of dyed hide, and "coiffures" of closely-platted black hair—too often someone else's for fashion's laws must be obeyed, and the Djimman petru-quier is a master of his craft—are a refreshing sight after the shapeless bundles of dirty white, reeking of rancid butter, which conceal the beauties of Abyssinia when taking their walks abroad.

Beyond Djimma and Kaffa lie fertile and well-watered but mountainous countries, whose inhabitants are all alike called Shankallas by the Abyssinians. Some of the tribes were splendid men, rich copper in color, well built and muscular, with curious patterns burnt on chest and thigh, and innocent of all clothing save the r armlets and head ornaments of iron, brass, or ivory, a few beads, perhaps a girdle of grass-ropes or raw hide, a spear, and, on gala occasions, a leopard-skin and two or three ostrich feathers marked the big chiefs.

While the expedition was fitting out at Maji, the Abyssinian post in the southwest, the local Shankalla King died. He was sewn up in a green-hide bag in a sitting position and placed on the floor of his hut, and from miles round his subjects came to the lying-in-state.

A DANCE OF DEATH.

In the heart of the forest the expedition came suddenly upon a small clearing of hard-beaten clay; all round were thick rows of huge "gogo" palms, and on one side four spacious well-thatched huts and a curious mound, probably sacrificial, by the side of the huts thousands of cow-bells, sweet in tone as those in a Swiss upland valley, were hung on rude tripods and swung backwards and forwards by bands of women under the direction of an old witch.

The hard level flooring of the clearing shook under the feet of hundreds of naked warriors, chanting a wild song of death, now advancing in a rhythmic rush, now retreating, and leaving two human numbers in the open, who, with their 12-foot spears held horizontally just over their shoulders, danced a wild war-dance, keeping time to the chant of the chorus.

When the din grew louder the crowd surged round the dead king's hut suddenly parted, and through the lane thus formed dashed a gleaming figure adorned with a leopard skin, orange-colored ostrich feathers, beads, and bands of copper and brass and ivory round his neck and arms. Three times he rushed round the clearing, followed by the shouting, singing warriors, and then disappeared as quickly as he had come. The new king had been chosen and approved of.

SOME QUEER CUSTOMS.

These Shankalla tribes have each their own customs and dialect; in one case the ruler might never touch water, and when his consort-to-be a white man met him he broke "taboo," his men had to carry him over every stream lest he should be defiled. In another tribe, when a father is getting on in years, the son bids him climb into a tree and jump down from the branches; if the old man staggers on landing, the son spears him on the spot; his usefulness is over.

One tribe had a custom of sewing chance visitors up in green hides, and leaving them to be killed by the contraction of the skins. In another, the only orthodox way of dealing with strangers was to tie them in a bundle and roll them over a precipice.

The women of the United Kingdom have nearly twice as many chances of being married as the women of any other nation in Europe. This is one of the many remarkable facts shown in the annual statistical abstract from the principal nations of the world issued by the Board of Trade recently. The period covered by the figures is from 1892 to 1922. In each of those ten years there have been fourteen or sixteen marriages per thousand of the population in Great Britain while in other countries the rate has remained steadily at between seven and eight per thousand.

An amusing novelty on the turf was introduced at a Madras fair. It took the form of a handicap for all animals bred in the country, the competitors including buffaloes, elephants, a goat, ram, emu, elk, besides ponies and horses, and was popularly known as the "Noah's Ark Race." The elephants were as placid as if moving in a marriage procession, and went over the course at a quick walk. The ram and goat, ridden by little boys, ran well, and the buffaloes went at a good gallop; but the emu would not stir, neither would the elk until the end of the race, when it took fright and darted down the course at great speed. Finally the ram was the winner, a horse coming in second and a buffalo third.

Intimations.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend; indeed—something, or somebody, with a reputation, with a good record, with a history that justifies our confidence. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same diseases,—a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. For the purposes for which it is commended it is honest, true and practical. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, Blood Impurities and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Dr. J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine. Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists.

NAVY LEAGUE.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
OF THE MEMBERS AND ASSO-
CIATES OF THE HONGKONG BRANCH OF
THE NAVY LEAGUE will be held in the City Hall,
FO-YORKUW, the 6th instant, at 5.15 P.M.,
the Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C., in the
Chair.

A. R. LOWE,

Hon. Secretary,
Navy League, Hongkong Branch.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [615]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that M. A. CORDEIRO BRAGA, of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, has, on the 8th day of June, 1905, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—

The representation of a Fancy Shield, with a Star on the top, over some leaves, and the name "PAULO CORDEIRO" in the name of M. A. CORDEIRO BRAGA, who claims to be the sole proprietor thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicant in respect of the following goods:—
SNUFF IN CLASS 45.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 5th day of May, 1906.

DENNY & BOWLEY,

Solicitors for the Applicant.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPACKED.

A NEW Consignment of the following:—

ANCHOVY (Norwegian) in Keys.

SALMON BELLIES " "

SALTED HERRINGS " "

" MACKARELS " "

GERMAN SAUSAGES in Tin (Assorted).

" " in Skins.

" ASPARAGUS.

" VEGETABLES (Assorted).

FRENCH FRUITS IN SYRUP (Assorted).

" STUFFED OLIVES.

" ANCHOVY IN OIL (Bouillers).

ALSO

PASCALL'S ASSORTED SWEETS and TOFFERS.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1906. [61]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 35, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [296]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-MORROW,

the 6th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

ALSO

AN ASSORTMENT OF

ENAMELLED WARE GOODS.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [61]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have
received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

MONDAY,

the 11th day of June, 1906, at 3 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central,

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY,

situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,

viz:—

All those PIECES or PARCELS OF

GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid regis-

tered in the Land Office respectively as the

REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF

INLAND LOT No. 505 and the REMAINING

PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 505, together

with the Messuages thereon, known as Nos. 54,

55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, Stone Nullah Lane, and

Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12, Wanchai Road.

Area 3,694 square feet or thereabouts. Term

999 years.

For further particulars and conditions of

sale, apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

or to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [589]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

THURSDAY,

the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hong-

kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's premises, Kowloon,

COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY,

Originally intended to be put up as the Kwan-

tung Cement Factory, but landed in

Hongkong on account of the Russo-

Japanese War, will be sold, by order of

the proprietor Mr. Hereditary Honorary

Citizen Anatoly Charlampievitch Tet-

jukow of Saigrajewo.

The Plant of this Cement Factory, which

has been fitted out with the latest technical

inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the

dry system, consists among others of:—

LOCOMOTIVES (Wolf, Magdeburg).

MILLING MACHINES (Smid, Copenhagen).

COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas Fabr.

ELECTRICAL (Allg. Elec. Comp.).

TRUCKS, &c. (Orenstein & Koppel).

&c. &c. &c.

All in all the whole plant is very nearly the

same as the Factory, Kijaskordorf, near Malmo

in Sweden.

Specifications of the Machines and Acces-

sories as well as any further information may

be obtained from—

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Hamburg & Hongkong,

and

LAWYER BUBNOFF,

in St. Petersburg, Wassili Ostrow,

4 Linie, Haus No. 5,

as well as from the Auctioneers,

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [518]

Notice of Firm.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING the absence from the Colony of
the Undersigned, Mr. E. W. MAIT-
LAND has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY
of the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES WHITTALL,
Secretary.

Intimations.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.SCOTCH
WHISKIES.
GREAT REDUCTION
IN
PRICES.From this date the prices of our popular
brands of SCOTCH WHISKIES will be as
under:—

- A. THORNES BLEND \$11.00
B. GLENORCHY BLEND (A
Fine Soda Whisky) 11.40
C. ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET (A
Fine Peaty Flavoured Whisky) 12.50
D. H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest
Old Malt Scotch Whiskies 14.00
E. BLEND.
The popular Whisky in the
Far East 15.00

The above prices are strictly net. The
discount of five per cent. previously allowed
on our Whiskies ceases from this date.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1906.POST CARD
COMPETITION.

To all purchasers at
our Establishment of \$1
and upwards between
June 1st and June 25th
will be given a Coupon
entitling them to enter
the following Competi-
tion. The largest num-
ber of English words
that can be made from
"MARIE BRIZARD."

- 1st Prize:
1 Case Pts. Per-
inet & Fils
Champagne \$56.50
2nd Prize:
1 Case Royal
Old Highland
Whisky - - 24.00
3rd Prize:
1 Case MacIn-
tosh Whisky 10.00

10 CONSOLATION PRIZES.

In the event of ties to
be drawn for. All replies
to be sent on Post-cards
only. Prizes will be dis-
tributed the 30th June
when all cards may be
inspected at our office.

CASH LESS 10%
CREDIT LESS 5%.GREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1906.

BIRTHS.

On the 27th May, at Shanghai, the wife of P.
BORKOWSKI, of a son.
On the 28th May, at Singapore, the wife of
PERRY CONLIFFE, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 26th May, at Hankow, GEORGE
SAMUEL FOSTER KEMP, second son of the
late Nathan Kemp, of Swaffham, Norfolk, to
MAHEL, third daughter of the late Richard
Roscorla, of St. Austell, Cornwall.

DEATHS.

On the 21st May, at Tokyo, aged 36, THOMAS
CLARK COWEN, third son of the late Mr. John
Richard Cowen, journalist.

On the 29th May, at Shanghai, W. FRANK,
late Chief Officer of the s.s. Zephyros.
On the 29th May, at Shanghai, DAVID SIN-
CLAIR, late 2nd Officer, P. S. Kiangkwan, aged
28 years.

On the 29th May, at Shanghai, GEORGE
BURNSTADT, aged 51 years.
On the 30th May, at Shanghai, ARTHUR
ARMANDO BARBADAS, aged 22 years, eldest
son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Barbadas.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1906.

A QUESTION OF MORALS.

Hongkong residents are not troubled with
the notorious gharri-drivers who afflict the
people of Singapore, but in the coolie who
drags a rickshaw contrivance facetiously
described as a ricksha through the streets
we have a very fair substitute for the Southern
nuisance. Moreover, the ricksha coolie
is first cousin to the more dignified gharri-
driver inasmuch as his command of lan-
guage and vituperative epithets when offer-
ed what he considers to be rather less
than his fare is lurid in the extreme. For-
tunately, or otherwise, the average European
has but the slightest acquaintance with the
resources of the Chinese language as employ-
ed by the coolie, and is therefore unaware
of the startling insinuations which follow a
meagre payment. The coolie may seem to
smile when hurling his marvellous imputa-
tions at the head of the miserly fare, but he
is getting in some remarkably fine work in
the way of an anathemas, and thus brings
solace to his soul. In Singapore, however,
the drivers use the Malay language which is
generally spoken by the resident who was
passed the griffin stage, and consequently the
impertinence of the abusive Kling or Malay
on the box is understood and appreciated at
its full value. The result is that the vituper-
ative driver is occasionally made the recipient
of a firm and pointed rejoinder which he
fears to resent, knowing that the law will
probably be against him. However, in these
days of freedom of speech and all the rest of
the shibboleths of liberty so-called, the syc-
e is apt to emulate the worm in turning, and
this was the cause of an action which is ap-
parently arousing considerable interest among
the European population of Singapore.
According to a report of the case which
appeared in our contemporary, the *Daily Press*,
matters were involved by the doubt existing
as to whether, when the syc replied with the
valuable scorn of Jesus the world over,
white or black, after receiving a was alleg-
ed 20 cents for an hour, his remarks
contained the words, "bangsat puteh," or
"bangsat puteh." If the former he called
the individual he was conveying a white vagabond.
After the syc had made use of the
expression his fare promptly slapped him in
the mouth. When the case first came before
the Court, the syc was convicted of using
insulting and contemptuous language and
sent to prison. He now appealed against
the decision of the lower Court. "Never in
my whole experience of the bar have I heard
of a magistrate in England sending a cabman
to prison for using bad language under far
less provoking circumstances," was one some-
what startling and original rejoinder by
counsel for the appellant during the hearing
of the appeal. Counsel's luck was envied,
when, later on he avowed that, having been
in the Straits three years, he had never had
impertinence from this notoriously impertinent
class of people. The Court dryly ob-
served that learned counsel probably over-
paid the "cabman." In the end the Court
declared that the conviction would not be
interfered with, but the question of punish-
ment would receive fresh consideration.
That would appear to mean that a Euro-
pean, or any passenger in a public vehicle,
who pays the legal tariff and is thereupon
stigmatised by the wrathful puller or driver
as a vagabond, etc., may be soundly chastised
by the fare there and then. We do not
believe that is a doctrine which will be
generally accepted, and can scarcely com-
mend it to our readers. The Bench has a
habit of objecting to private individuals tak-
ing the law into their own hands, however
greatly incensed they may be at the moment.
It would seem, therefore, that the best
way to secure the coolies' respect for
their passengers is to hail them before the
Court and charge them with using abusive
and obscene language, which is a clear
offence against the good morals of the com-
munity. It might be possible to have a
test case on the subject, for admittedly the
ribald and unclean remarks of the unre-
generate coolie who fancies himself swindled
despite the clear terms of the legal fares are
a nuisance and a disgrace to the city. The
smallest retort has an embroilery of foul-
ness which none but those acquainted with
even a smattering of Chinese can appreciate,
and the coolies should be taught that such
language will not be tolerated. It is evi-
dent that Singapore will have none of it.
Why, then, should Hongkong lag behind in
this respect?

THE NAVY LEAGUE IN HONG-
KONG.

The patriotic movement which was in-
augurated a few years ago by a number of
gentlemen interested in the welfare of the
H.B.M. Navy has continued to grow and
expand till now a branch of the Navy League
exists in every part of the Empire. The
movement had its origin in the fear that a
new Government might seek to reduce the
Navy Estimates, to the detriment of the first
line of defence and the destruction of its
personnel. It was not founded through mere
caprice or party feeling but in the sincere
desire that the basis on which the Navy
stood at the time should be maintained.
But there was also the deeper motive that
the value of the Navy should be brought to
the knowledge of the sons and daughters of
the Empire, that they should be so instructed
in its traditions and glory that the Navy
should never lack enthusiastic supporters.
It is needless to say that such a scheme ap-
pealed to Hongkong, the greatest naval
base in the Far East. Daily the levita-
tions of the British Navy are before
the eyes of the Colony, and although, as
a result of the Russo-Japanese war,
much of the power of the China squad-
ron has been shorn by the departure of the
battleships which, it was considered, were
no longer absolutely necessary in view of
Japan's co-operation under the Anglo-
Japanese treaty, the Fleet in Far Eastern
waters is still of respectable proportions,
and its presence means much to the
prosperity of the Colony. It is conceiv-
able that people living in an inland city,
having no opportunity of viewing the
vessels which have earned for Great Britain
the title of "Mistress of the Seas," might
show a half-hearted interest in the character
and meaning of the Navy League, but
Hongkong is too closely in touch with the
Fleet to ignore its importance to the Colony.
Even from a utilitarian point of view, the
Navy affects the port, and there is not a
shopkeeper who does not view the departure
of the Fleet to its summer quarters without
regret. Accordingly when a branch of the
Navy League was mooted in Hongkong
there were not wanting those who gave the
suggestion the most hearty support. The
local branch was formed and has continued
to flourish, although there is still room for
extension. From the annual report which will
be presented at the meeting to be held in
the City Hall to-morrow afternoon it is clear
that in fostering the objects of the League
in the Colony the branch has not been back-
ward, but much more might be done than
has yet been attempted to inculcate that
love and respect for the Navy in the minds
of the young which is one of the objects of
the League. The report remarks that the con-
clusion of the late war and the signing of the
Anglo-Japanese Alliance has "enabled our
Naval Authorities to effect a considerable
reduction in the China squadron, but, in
view of the recent rapid march of events in
the Far East and of the necessity of upholding
British prestige in China, it may be reason-
ably doubted whether such a policy of
reduction has not been carried too far. In
one respect indeed the Admiralty has modi-
fied its former policy inasmuch as it is re-
commissioning certain ships for the purpose
of upholding British influence in the inland
waterways of China. The desirability of
patrolling such inland waters was mentioned
at the last general meeting of this Branch
and has since formed the subject of some
correspondence with the head office of the
League." There is no doubt that most
people in Hongkong will agree with the
opinion that the Admiralty acted with
undue haste in reducing the China
Fleet by the recall of the battleships, but
evidently the Admiralty have no intention
of reverting to the former condition of
things, and consequently the question may
be said to have passed out of discussion.
The Committee strongly opposed the re-
trocession of Weihaiwei on the ground of
the desirability of its retention as a san-
atorium for the officers and men on this station.
Satisfaction is expressed at the return of
the big gun shooting, and mention is made
of the launch of H.M.S. *Dreadnought*. With
reference to the doings of the branch it is
reported that during the past year a sum of
£727.30 was given for the purpose of pur-
chasing a billiard table for the Seamen's
Institute at Wanchai and the Committee under-
stand that the gift has been much ap-
preciated. The branch also gave a donation
of £300 towards extraordinary expenditure
incurred in connection with the Soldiers'
and Sailors' Home at Arsenal Street. "In
connection with the Trafalgar Centenary,
the President (the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock,
K.C.) put himself in communication with
the local Naval Authorities with the result
that it was decided by the latter to accept a
donation from this branch of £1,500 to be
expended in connection with the new per-
manent recreation quarters for the officers
and men of the Fleet which are to be erect-
ed at the Happy Valley. The Hongkong
Government has in connection with this
matter very kindly acceded to the request
of your Committee that the Naval Authori-
ties should be permitted, subject to certain
conditions, to erect permanent quarters at
the Happy Valley in lieu of the existing
matted." Nelson's Column was decorated
on the anniversary day and a telegram sent
to the Navy League dinner from Hongkong.
There are 265 members in the local branch
and 17 associates. Finally, the Committee
express the hope that as the number of
British adults resident in Hongkong—ex-
clusive of the services—exceeds 1,200 the
branch might be supported by residents
coming forward in larger numbers to be-
come members and associates. The finan-
ces appear to be in a satisfactory condi-
tion. It will be seen that there is nothing
to cavil at in the report beyond the fact that
the local branch of the Navy League is
perhaps too unostentatious in its opera-
tions. However, that can be improved so
that in time every British resident in Hong-
kong may come to consider it a patriotic
duty to belong to the Navy League.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LEAVE of absence to Canada on private affairs
has been granted to Lieut.-Colonel F. E. Kent,
R. G. A., from 27th June to 15th September.

LEAVE of absence to India on private affairs
has been granted to Captain F. L. Bennett,
R.G.A., from 12th June to 20th August.

THE following details left per s.s. *Oceanic* on
the 2nd instant: For Singapore—R. G. A.
Captain W. G. Blanford. For England: R. G. A.
four gunners, R. E., one sapper, and R. W. K.
Regt., four privates.

TWENTY-NINE cases of plague were reported
in Hongkong during the past three days. One
of the patients was a European who was taken
from a house in Des Vaux Road Central. All
the rest were Chinese.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s
total output of the Company's three mines for
the week ending the 19th of May amounted to
20,441.20 tons, and the sales during the same
period to 15,999.29 tons.

THE C. M. S. *Kiangshin* which arrived at
Shanghai from River ports on 29th ult., reports
that a Norwegian steamer is stranded off
Cock's Head and that the German str. *Meishun*
was still ashore off Haishan bluff.

SIR Edward Grey stated in the House of Com-
mons that the mutual agreements entered into
by the British and French Governments with
regard to Morocco were in no way modified,
still less suppressed, by the Convention signed
at Algiers.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library
and Museum for the week ending the 3rd June,
1906 (excluding Whit Monday):—Library
Non-Chinese 334, Chinese 154. Total 488.
Museum Non-Chinese 92, Chinese 2,617.
Total 2,709.

SMALL mirrors on the backs of church pews,
to enable the worshippers, while bending to
pray, to see if their hats are on straight, are
the latest up-to-date church improvement. A
New York firm puts in the soul-satisfying
equipment for three hundred dollars.

FIFTEEN men and one woman were brought
before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne at the Police
Court this afternoon, two of the men and the
woman being charged with keeping a common
gaming house at No. 4 Graham Street, and the
remainder with gambling on the premises.
Evidence was heard to the effect that the men
were playing *fan-tan*. The first three defend-
ants were fined \$15 each and the others \$3.

ONE of the leading restaurants in St. Peters-
burg is shortly going to have only Chinese
waiters. The Russian waiter is impossible,
the Pole is bad, and the Tatars who have
been so far employed in the leading hotels and
restaurants, are forming unions and becoming
unreasonable in their demands, hence a shrewd
restaurant keeper who has had a little ex-
perience of Chinese "boys," has rightly come
to the conclusion that they are the best waiters
in the world.

INSPECTOR Smith, with a posse of officers, raid-
ed the servants' quarters of the Hongkong
Club last night and arrested thirty-seven men,
employees of the Club, and removed them to
the station. They were paraded before Mr. F.
A. Hazland, at the Magistracy this morning.
The first two defendants were charged with
keeping a gambling house, and the remainder
with gambling. Evidence was heard, and the
first two men were fined \$100 each, while the
others had to pay \$5 each.

ALTHOUGH for close upon half a century busi-
ness men have been demanding the registration
of partners in the United Kingdom, for some
reason or other no Government has thought it
necessary to see it carried into force. There
was a case in point recently in which a score
of houses are interested, some of whom would
not have been creditors had they known that
the good old English name under which the
firm has been trading was only a cover behind
which two or three aliens were hiding their
identity.—*Drapers' Record*.

BY THE BYE, what, as the years roll on, shall
we do with our picture postcards? asks Mr.
Geo. R. Sims in the *Referee*. Most of us who
started collecting when the mania first set in
are, to use an expressive colloquialism, "full
up," and unless we build wings to our houses
or hire special apartments elsewhere, we shall
not be able to find room for any more spec-
imens. One doesn't like to tear the pretty
pictures up, but where there are several mem-
bers of a family collecting and keeping all
specimens received, the question of accom-
modation becomes serious. The fancy, always
a pretty one, has had a long innings, and at
present there are no signs of its abatement. But
I am quite expecting to see people advertising
presently, "No picture postcards, by request."

THE other day a Chinaman is reported to have
been killed in a house at Tai Piu, Bangkok,
as the result of a duel with another Chinaman.
The story came to the *Bangkok Times* through
a trustworthy man living in that district and,
though these tales are hard to verify, is prob-
ably true. The method they adopted in fight-
ing is not familiar to most "farangs," and may
therefore be of some interest. They fought
with the two forefingers of each hand, stabbing
each other with these in the region of the
spleen and at the same level on the other side
of the body. A strongly built coolie using the
weight of his body could certainly give a nasty
blow in that part of the body, even with two
fingers, and repeated blows of the kind are
said usually to prove fatal. The men who go
in for this kind of contest practise every mor-
ning stabbing bags of rice or paddy with these
fingers till they can use them like a piece of
iron. When a man gets a good blow in, he
can sometimes crook his fingers so that in draw-
ing he pulls a rib outward till it breaks.

CLAIM FOR RENT

AND "SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE"

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, his
Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice,
presiding, the case in which Ho Tung, of
"Idowild," Seymour Road, sued Chang Shan
Koo, of No. 12, Queen's Road Central, for (1)
specific performance of an agreement of lease,
and (2) for the recovery of the sum of \$6,900,
being the amount of arrears of rent of No. 14,
Des Vaux Road, due by the defendant to the
plaintiff, was resumed.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. D.
V. Stevenson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and
Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff, and Hon.
Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. M.
J. D. Stephens, represented the defendants.

Mr. S. Binney, re-called, said that the old
premises of the *Daily Press* had two rooms
under the main roof, and the rest were godowns
under a separate roof.

His Honour: Is there any path between the
two buildings?

Mr. Sharp: No, my Lord, it was only a
passage way.

Mr. Binney: Before we go any further, my
Lord, may I make a remark?

His Honour: Oh, certainly.

Mr. Binney: On Saturday there was a good
deal said calling doubt upon the idea of an
hotel or boarding-house being established in
the premises. As regards that from Mr. Steph-
ens, the defendant's solicitor, saying that as
there was to be a hotel started in the premises
he wished to recommend a lady client for the
position of manageress. Witness did not keep
that letter, but Mr. Stephens would doubtless
have a copy.

Mr. Bird, sworn, said he was an architect in
the firm of Messrs. Palmer and Turner. He
measured up the premises for the alterations
in question. He received instructions in
December, 1901, from the defendant to make
these measurements, and he got the keys from
the defendant. On the 27th December defend-
ant's clerk gave him the keys, and he wrote
and acknowledged them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pollock, witness
said he got some of the keys from the defend-
ant's servant, but he did not know how the
other keys came to his hands. The keys he got
were for internal rooms. He was in the build-
ing on the ground floor, but he could not
say whether Lütgens, Einmann & Co. were
on that floor; there was a firm, but he did
not know what the firm was. The upper floors
were vacant. He did not know if Mr. Chang
Shan Koo gave instructions for the bathrooms
to be taken away. He only measured the
premises, and Mr. Palmer looked after the
architect's part of the work.

Mr. Sharp here produced a letter, addressed
by Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, to
Mr. Ho Tung, saying that they were instructed
by Mr. Chang Shan Koo to state that in con-
sideration of the indemnity to be given by Mr.
Ho Tung, Chang Shan Koo was willing to
waive the rejoinder. Further correspondence
was produced merely reiterating the request
for concessions, by Chang Shan Koo, and the
refusal of Mr. Ho Tung.

Mr. Pollock then said that defendant denied
that there was any intention at any time to
run a hotel or boarding-house in No. 14 or 16.
As regards the postscript in the agreement an
addition was made on the subsequent day. As
regards the payment of the rent, it was a mat-
ter of common sense that the premises should
be in a condition for him to complete the re-
pairs, and the only way for him to do so was by
the *Daily Press* going out and vacating the
premises. The correspondence showed that the
presence of the *Daily Press* was very embar-
rassing to the defendant, as the work of repairs
had to go on, and certain water and other refuse
percolated down to the *Daily Press* offices and
they very naturally resented it, and correspon-
dence ensued. As to the representation that
the *Daily Press* was to vacate the premises in
February, as a matter of fact they remained in
occupation until the 31st July, i.e., a full month
after the rent became payable by Chang Shan
Koo. Obviously he could not be expected to
pay rent for any premises until he got full
possession of them. The *Daily Press* was not
having vacated until so long after they ought
to have done so under the agreement made by
Mr. Binney, as Mr. Ho Tung's representative,
the defendant not being enabled to complete
the alterations and repair to enable them to
let the premises until November, they had lost
to the extent of \$2,705. As regards the letter
Mr. Binney gave Chang Shan Koo, promising
to try and secure the concessions asked for, he
submitted it was given in exchange for another
letter written by Binney promising that the
Daily Press should vacate in February, and
which letter Binney at once tore up.

Chang Shan Koo, called, said he would pre-
fer to give his evidence in Chinese.

Mr. Pollock: But you can speak English
quite well.

Chang Shan Koo: But I prefer to give it in
Chinese he is entitled to do so.

Witness, continuing, said he had arranged
to lease the premises in question, from Mr. Ho
Tung. He never at any time contemplated
running an hotel either in No. 16 or No. 14.
Mr. Binney came to him and said that Farmer
of the King Edward Hotel wanted to rent the
premises for an hotel, and witness said alright
if the terms were satisfactory. This was said
before Binney had returned him the contract
note. He remembered the contract was signed
on the 20th December, and it was a few days
after that Binney made the offer. The proposal
for running the place as an hotel came from
Binney, and certainly not from witness. When
witness was asked by Binney to sign the con-
tract he at first refused, because all the condi-
tions were not there. In clause seven the rent
was arranged to be paid over to the landlord,
and witness wanted to know why he should
pay the rent to the landlord, when the place
was under repairs from January to June.
Binney explained that it referred to the rent
due before January.

Mr. Pollock: Never mind about what you
thought. Come to the question of the post-
script, when did you sign it?

Witness: I signed it two or three days after
I signed the contract.

Mr. Pollock: Who made the addition of the
postscript?

Witness: Mr. Binney.

Mr. Pollock: When he brought it to you to
sign what did he tell you?

Witness: He told me a lot of things.

Mr. Pollock: Quite so, but tell us what they
were.

Witness: Well, he came to me in a great
hurry and said the post script was an omission
and it must be signed, and I signed it. He
also said that no one had power to order the
Daily Press to vacate. Mr. Binney told me
that if I refused to sign the postscript it would
put him to trouble with Mr. Ho Tung who
would think he was not carrying out the busi-
ness properly. I said that if I had to sign the
postscript it would be a great hardship on me as
I did not know when the *Daily Press* would
vacate. Then they had a long discussion and
Binney at last said he promised that the *Daily
Press* would vacate in January or Februa-
ry. I said, if that is so, give me something
in writing; and Binney took up a piece
of paper and wrote on it that the *Daily
Press* would vacate in February. It was writ-
ten in English, and signed "S. B." That letter
was no longer in existence as Mr. Binney de-
stroyed it in the third week in May. When he
gave me that letter then I signed the post-
script.

Continuing, witness said on the 30th March
he wrote a letter to Mr. Binney, and that letter
was signed for by Binney. That letter pointed
out that he had learned that the *Daily Press*
would not vacate for some months and if that
were so he would not bear the loss, and asked
Binney to see that the concessions which Mr.
Ho Tung had promised him through Binney
were given him. He heard from Mr. Deacon in
his office that the *Daily Press* would not vacate
the premises until the end of July. Witness
had from January to June to complete the
repairs, but if the *Daily Press* would not move
out then he must suffer loss. The concession
he referred to was that he was to get an extra
month to complete the repairs for every month
that the *Daily Press* stayed on the premises.
That concession was promised by Binney as
Ho Tung's representative. At that time wit-
ness still had the written statement made by
Binney that the *Press* would leave in April.
The letter of 12th April, addressed by Messrs.
Deacon, Looker and Deacon to Mr. Ho Tung,
was written under witness's instructions, and
the same day witness wrote to Binney, and
sent the letter at once, but could not remember
whether he sent it in a chit-book or with loose
chit-slip. He remembered receiving an ac-
knowledgegment of receipt of that letter. On the
10th May Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon
sent to witness the drafts of the three docu-
ments, but witness said he would not agree to
the suggestion of an indemnity instead of the
mortgages signing the lease. Mr. Deacon ad-
vised him not to agree.

Mr. Pollock: Which Mr. Deacon?

Witness: Old Deacon advised me to refuse
to agree.

Witness said as regards the security he did
not suggest that he should give a second
mortgage on another property instead of the
\$7,500 cash. While the negotiations were go-
ing on, he had a discussion with Mr. Binney
in which he said why should the repairs be
paid for by witness? Binney said that if there
had been a clause in the agreement that the
landlord should pay the repairs bill then wit-
ness would not have had to do so, and Binney
then suggested the second mortgage. Wit-
ness wanted a mortgage on another business,
but it was not for security, he wanted some
cash very badly. Binney said he would raise
\$10,000 on mortgage on the other prop-
erty, and then witness said that out of
that \$7,500 could be used as the security
required. It was not a sudden new idea after
the signing of the contract. What Binney said
about it the other day was a true. In May,
witness sent letters to Mr. Ho Tung, one on the
12th and another on the 22nd May. Both those
letters were actually sent. These were the
letters complaining that the *Daily Press* was
still occupying the premises, No. 14 Des Vaux
Road, Witness saw Mr. Ho Tung in May
between the 12th and the 22nd, because the
letter of the 22nd was written after he had seen
him. At that interview, witness asked Ho
Tung to confirm the promises made by Binney.
Mr. Ho Tung asked what promises Binney had
made, and witness said that Binney had prom-
ised that the *Daily Press* would vacate in
February and that as they had not done so it
had inflicted great hardship on him. Mr. Ho
Tung then said, "Why do you not arrange
clearly and distinctly with Binney?" Witness
said he had already done so. Then Ho Tung
asked him, if that were so, "How is it you sig-
ned a clause allowing the *Daily Press* to remain."
Witness said he signed that clause because
Binney had promised him that the *Press* would
move out in February. Mr. Ho Tung then
asked him what proof he had that Binney made
that promise, and witness mentioned the letter
that Binney had written, but said it had been
since destroyed by Binney. Mr. Ho Tung then
asked him what else Binney promised him,
and he replied that was about all. Nothing
was said about his scheme or syndicate for a
hotel or boarding-house in the premises. The
letter produced was written by Binney on the
16th May, in witness's office. Binney called
there, and witness came from his family house
when a servant told him Binney was there. His
family house was next door to his office. When
he entered his office he saw Binney put a piece
of blotting-paper over a letter he was writing.
Binney asked witness for the slip of paper he had
previously given him. Witness asked him what
he wanted it for, and Binney said he wanted it
because it only mentioned the *Press* vacating,
but made no mention of Ho Tung's conces-
sions, and Binney then gave him another
paper. Witness then asked Binney to return
the slip, but Binney got very angry and scolded
witness, and after some argument Binney

fore up the letter and put the pieces in his pocket, and then being still angry he walked away.

Mr. Pollock: Well, now as regards the continuance of the *Daily Press* to occupy the premises, in what way was it a hardship to you?

Witness: I was unable to complete the repairs and so I could not let the premises, and I lost money. If they had gone out in February I could have finished the repairs in June, but as a matter of fact they were not fully completed until December. Witness, continuing said he never agreed to spend \$10,000 to \$15,000 on the premises, nor did he offer to do so with a view to get Mr. Ho Tung to take a lower rent. He was not aware of the existence of either of the mortgages on the premises when he entered into the agreement.

Mr. Pollock: It has been suggested that you would have had great difficulty in securing tenants.

Witness: I had some proposed tenants but lost them as I could not put them into possession when they wanted the premises. Many wanted and he had now moved in. If he had been able to let the whole premises the rent would have been more than \$2,700 a month. There was no difficulty in procuring tenants as there was a demand for premises at that time.

Mr. Pollock: Now, do I understand you that at the one interview you had with Mr. Ho Tung, he promised you nothing?

Witness: He did promise me something.

Mr. Pollock: Oh! I understood not. Well, what did he promise?

Witness: He promised to put the matter through and that I should not lose anything.

Mr. Pollock: Nothing definite, or in writing.

Witness: No, nothing more, and it was a verbal promise.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sharp, witness and he had a fair amount of experience in property dealings in Hongkong. He had lots of dealings in property. He never advertised in the Chinese papers that he was a capitalist wanting to purchase property. He had property to a large extent in the Colony, both in Kowloon and Victoria. He sold a property in Zetland Street lately through Mr. Bisney for a very large sum. With regard to the letter witness sent to Mr. Ho Tung, and which the latter denies receiving, that letter was in witness's handwriting, and was press-copied, as usual in his copy book. The book produced was the book, and press-copy in the book was that of the letter of the 12th May. That letter bore the date 19th May.

Mr. Sharp: Has not that copy been altered in the copy-book?—Look carefully at it; here's a magnifying glass.

Witness: (Looking through the glass): Yes that is so; it has been altered.

Mr. Sharp: Then I put it to you, that you did not send a letter to Mr. Ho Tung on the 12th May.

Witness: I cannot now say, on account of this alteration.

Mr. Sharp: Did you send one letter or two to Mr. Ho Tung on the 22nd May?

Witness: I cannot now say.

Mr. Sharp: What explanation do you give of this alteration in the copy book?

Witness: Someone must have got to the book and altered it; I did not do it. But I can't explain it in any way. I sometimes put a wrong date on a letter, as I am very careless.

Mr. Sharp: How is it you only produce a few odd pages of your chit-book and not the whole book?

Witness: These are our old books.

Mr. Sharp: Oh! I see, then you destroyed the book and preserved only these slips?

Witness: My clerk did.

Mr. Sharp: I put it to you that you tampered with your letter-book, and at the date of the letter book ten days to make it appear that you had sent Mr. Ho Tung a letter ten days previously. You have no chit-book evidence to show that Mr. Ho Tung received more than the one letter on May 22nd, and not two on that date and one on the 12th as you say you sent.

Witness: I can look in my office for more slips.

Mr. Sharp: I suppose the tearing up of your chit-book in that way was another bit of work done by somebody in your office, that you do not know anything about and do not know why it was done?

Witness: I do not know who did it or why it was done.

Mr. Sharp: You did not order it done?

Witness: No; why should I order it done? The Court adjourned for fifteen.

After the adjournment.

Witness, continuing his evidence, said that some pages had been torn out of his letter book.

Mr. Sharp: Now, Mr. Chang Shan Koo, you keep your letter book under such a system by which you can always insert a letter of any date to make it appear as if letters had been written on certain dates whereas they may have been written a year before. Now here is a book, and page 28 we find a letter—all the previous 27 pages are blank; then there are some more blank pages and another letter appears on page 54.

Witness: These are not my writing.

Mr. Sharp: No, quite so, they are possibly in the writing of the clerk in your office who alters your letters and tears up your chit-books?

Witness: I can't say that, but let me explain. We keep all kinds of letters together, and put all friends' letters together by themselves.

Mr. Sharp: Then you can write letters on any date and press-copy them to suit yourself, as occasion requires?

Witness: No, we keep all kinds of letters separate.

Mr. Sharp: Oh! separated by 25 or 30 pages to keep them apart?

His Honour: There is a memorandum in which Chang Shan Koo says he is waiting a reply of the letter of the 12th May—I have read that letter, and I should like to know what there is in it to which you expected a reply.

Witness: I did not receive a reply.

His Honour: I did not ask you that—Who is there in that letter that called for the reply you said you awaited?

Witness: I wanted a reply.

Witness, continuing, said that Mr. Deacon told him that as he had entered into a written agreement it was no use to talk about what Bisney had said—he must have some written proof of all statements.

Mr. Sharp: Why did you not tell Mr. Deacon that you had a written statement that the *Daily Press* would clear up in February?

Witness: I did show it to Mr. Victor Deacon.

Mr. Sharp: You did? And yet your solicitors at your instructions wrote several letters. Can you find in any single letter from any of your solicitors, and you have had nearly all the solicitors in the Colony—any reference to Bisney's promise that the *Daily Press* would clear up in February?

Witness: I only told Mr. Victor Deacon.

Mr. Sharp: You know, don't you, that Mr. Victor Deacon got home?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Sharp: Then you know he cannot be called in this Court.

Witness: I told Mr. Deacon to put a clause in the lease about it.

Mr. Sharp: But there is no such clause in the lease.

Witness: No; Mr. Bisney stopped it.

Mr. Sharp: Well, my Lord, this looks as if we shall require to get Mr. Deacon's evidence in this case, under commission, as he is the only law he mentioned the matter to. (To witness.) Have you a single copy of any letter or any writing of any sort of your own where you mention Mr. Bisney's written undertaking?

Witness: No.

Mr. Sharp: No, I thought not. But in your letter to Mr. Ho Tung you mention Mr. Bisney's "repeated promises" that the *Daily Press* would vacate in February. Now, if you ever had that written promise, why didn't you say that Mr. Bisney gave me a written undertaking that the *Daily Press* would vacate in February, but he, Mr. Bisney, subsequently "destroyed that written undertaking"—why did you not mention that, instead of talking about "repeated promises"?

Witness: I only told Mr. Deacon of that undertaking, but Mr. Bisney several times promised the premises should be vacated.

Witness, continuing, said that the engrossed indemnity was sent to him by Mr. Deacon to sign on the 10th May.

Mr. Sharp: Then you mean to say that Mr. Deacon sent you the indemnity to sign, but at the same time advised you not to sign it?

Witness: Let me explain. Mr. Deacon sent me the engrossed indemnity, and then in the evening I met him on the Kowloon wharf and I asked him why he had sent me the indemnity to sign, when he had advised me not to sign it. He said Bisney had told him I had sent him to instruct Mr. Deacon to draw up the deed.

Mr. Sharp: Did he advise you then not to sign it?

Witness: Yes, he did.

Mr. Sharp: You were having trouble with your contractor at that time?

Witness: No, no trouble.

Mr. Sharp: But we have established the fact that considerable correspondence took place owing to his flooding the premises of the *Daily Press*, which threatened him with an action. You have signed nearly the whole front in Marry, and the Oriental Construction Company, and you have an office there yourself, and you have been advertising the property for the past year?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Sharp: And you have been receiving rent from these people all the time, and yet you have not paid Mr. Ho Tung one cent for rent.

Witness: But I will.

Mr. Sharp: Oh, yes, quite so; you think, after this case you will have to.

Look Ahn said she was a servant in the employ of Chang Shan Koo, having been with him since October, 1903. She had seen a broker come to her master's house. He was supposed to be a Portuguese. His face was pock-marked. He had been in the house several times. He was there in May, 1905, when he had a row with her master. Witness thought they were fighting. Then she went to look at them, and she saw the pock-marked Portuguese tear up a piece of paper and put the pieces in his pocket, and go away, and then she went away to breakfast, and did not see anything more.

Mr. Stephens then spoke to writing the letter referred to asking for the appointment as manager of a hotel, for a client of his. He wrote the letter to Bisney, but no hotel was mentioned; it was a general inquiry for a possible position for his client.

This closed the case for the defence.

Mr. Pollock, then addressing the Court, said that the facts were all so clear that he need say but a very few words. He submitted that a mortgagee always had the right to eject any tenant of a mortgagor, and that was the position in this case, thus the mortgagors could at any time have ejected Chang Shan Koo, if they had so pleased. Then in the agreement no mention was made of any encumbrances. Encumbrances must be mentioned in all deeds of sale or lease. Otherwise the mortgagors can come in and throw out the mortgagor's tenant neck and crop.

His Honour: But if they had an indemnity?

Mr. Pollock said that the only effect of the indemnity would be to give him a right of action against the mortgagor.

His Honour: But if he agrees to accept the indemnity?

Mr. Pollock submitted that it was clear here that the indemnity was not accepted, for an indemnity is never half so good in these cases as the jointer.

After hearing Counsel for both sides.

His Honour said he considered the plaintiff was entitled to his decree for specific performance, but the question of rent, and the counter claim for damages he would reserve, giving his decision at 10.30 a.m. to-morrow.

DUMPING MADE EASY.

STRANGE CASE AT WANCHAI.

Many and varied are the ways Chinese employ in dumping the dead bodies of children, but in many cases they are arrested and made to pay heavily for the offence. Some are content with leaving the "bundle on the side-walk, but that incurs too much risk of detection. Others there are who throw the bundle over a window, but the latest trick which was related to us this morning is ingenious. A gentleman, residing in a house in Morrison Hill Road—near the Police Recreation Club—looking out of his window noticed some children playing on a bit of waste land at the side of his house. Near there was a basket. A few hours later he saw the basket was still in its place, but he took no particular notice, thinking it the time that the children had forgotten it. On leaving the house in the afternoon his eyes again fell on the basket, and as a matter of curiosity he went to examine the basket. Removing the piece of clothing which covered it, he noticed that the basket looked as if it were full of rice. He turned the basket over and found that there was a layer of peas below the rice, and below that at the bottom of the basket, the body of a dead child. This is no doubt as far as it goes, a good trick. Had it been a Chinaman and not a European who had found the basket, he would have taken the supposed basket of rice to his house. Information was given to the police, and the body of the child removed to the morgue.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

KOREAN RIOT.

EIGHTY PERSONS KILLED.

AUTHORITIES CAPTURE 150 RIOTERS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 5th June, 11.55 a.m.

The riot in South Korea, reported on the 30th ult., has been quelled.

Eighty persons were killed in the melee.

The authorities have taken 150 prisoners in custody.

[Reuter's.]

The Madrid Outrage.

LONDON, 3rd June.

Their Majesties attended a thanksgiving service, and afterwards proceeded to a bull fight.

Mr. Hamilton has been released, it having been proved that he is an inoffensive tourist.

[N. C. B. News.]

Sovereign Rights in Manchuria.

Peking, 28th May.

H. E. Chao Eih-sen, Tartar General of Mukden, has telegraphed to the Waiwupu that the levying of the tax by Japan on Chinese lumber merchants on the right bank of the Yalu is a breach of their Treaty, and urging that a protest be presented.

Foreign Shops in Peking.

Peking, 29th May.

The Waiwupu has protested against the opening of foreign shops inside the City, but the Foreign Ministers have urged that the privilege should be allowed to continue.

Railway in Manchuria.

Peking, 31st May.

The Russian officials at Tsitsihar have protested against the construction of a railway between Tsitsihar and Mergen, by the gentry and merchants of Heilungkiang province, declaring that the concession for this railway is now being demanded by the Russian Minister of the Chinese Government.

The Russians at Harbin have also telegraphed to the Russian Minister urging that the demand be pressed by all means possible, as there will be great effects on the enormous interests possessed by Russia, if the railway is to be managed by China herself.

Sir E. Satow at Tokio.

Tokio, 28th May.

Sir Ernest Satow was received in audience by the Emperor on Saturday. To-day, Sir Ernest was entertained at dinner by Viscount Hayashi (Foreign Minister) and also to a journalistic reception, which was attended by Marquis Ito, Baron Komura, and other notables representing every walk in life.

The Status of Korea.

Tokio, 28th May.

The reported Russian disapproval of the protectorate over Korea is unfounded. The exequatur has not been granted to Mr. Planchon as Consul-General for Seoul, pending the settlement of the form it is to take.

Italy Comes into Line.

Tokio, 28th May.

Italy has decided to establish an embassy at Tokio.

The Homecoming of Mr. Uchida.

Tokio, 28th May.

Mr. Uchida, Japanese Minister at Peking, arrived at Tokio this morning.

Launch of a Gunboat.

Kobe, 29th May.

The Chinese gunboat *Chutai* was successfully launched at 9 a.m. to-day from the Kawasaki Dockyard, the Chinese Vice-Consul, Mr. Fu, naming her *Chutai*. She is the first of six sister ships under construction for the Chinese Imperial Navy.

From a handsomely illustrated card of invitation in colours, received yesterday, we learn that the *Chutai* should have been launched on Monday afternoon. Her particulars are: Length over all 200 feet; breadth moulded 29 feet; draught eight feet; displacement 750 tons; speed per hour 13 knots; armament two 12-c.m. q.l. guns, 12 pdr q.l. guns, four maxim.—Ed.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 5th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen over E. Japan, and risen on the E. coast of China.

The depression is moving to the NE. over N. Japan. Pressure is highest over it: E. coast of China, and over the S. part of the China Sea.

Moderate N.E. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel and moderate SW. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—SW. or variable winds, moderate; thunder showers, squally.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

French (*Tourane*) 11th inst. Canadian (*Empress of India*) 12th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Tartar* left Yokohama p.m. on 2nd inst., for Victoria and Vancouver.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Poric* will sail from Yokohama to-day, and is due to arrive at this port on 16th inst.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Tourane*, with the next French Mail, left Singapore on 4th inst., at 5 p.m., for this port via Saigon.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Athenian* arrived at Kobe at 6 p.m. on 3rd inst., and left again at 6 p.m. Monday, via Nagasaki for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 2 p.m. on 8th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 8 a.m. on 4th inst., and left again at 4 p.m., same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 7 p.m. on 5th inst.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL LIBEL.

CHINESE EDITOR ON TRIAL.

The case in which Lam Kok Sang, editor of the *Sai Koi Kung Yik Po* (*World's News*), was charged with publishing certain obscene libels in his paper during the months of April and May, was continued before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this forenoon.

Mr. G. E. Morrell (of Messrs. Denny and Howley) Crown solicitors, prosecuted, the defendant being undefended.

His Worship: I suppose you know that he has pleaded guilty?

Mr. Morrell: Yes, your Worship; I have just been told.

His Worship read part of the statement made by defendant which was to the effect that the articles, alleged to have been libellous, was culled from a Canton paper. Through his carelessness the article was published by him, but he promised that it would not occur again.

Mr. Morrell said that one of the stories published by the *World's News* was a Russian story, translated by a Frenchman. He would put in an English translation of the libel. If it were a trifling affair his Worship could deal with the case summarily, but he would ask that the defendant be committed for trial.

Mr. A. B. Sufiad, of the Supreme Court, said that every publisher of a newspaper has to enter into a bond of two sureties, so as to ensure the good conduct of the paper. In this case defendant had entered in the books as the printer of the *World's News*, the sureties being Lam Wo and Ng Him Sung.

A translator in the office of the Registrar-General said that defendant's name appeared at the foot of the *Sai Koi Kung Yik Po* as the publisher. Witness said that during certain days in April a serial story was reproduced by that journal. During May, also, a paragraph was published in that paper, a translation of which he made.

Defendant said that the story published in his paper was a true one, as it occurred at Canton.

The defendant was committed for trial.

TROUBLE ON A STEAMER.

SHIP'S CREW SUMMONED.

At the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, Captain A. D. Grant, of the steamer *Earl of Carrick*, summoned seven Europeans, members of his crew, with disobeying his lawful commands on the high seas on May 29th last.

Mr. R. F. C. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared on behalf of the Captain of the steamer.

The defendants pleaded not guilty.

Inspector Langley, watching the case for the police, said that it was only right that he should draw the attention of the Court to the seriousness of the case. The defendants alleged that they were refused by the master of the vessel to communicate with the Harbour Master. They also said that between the master and the chief engineer the death was caused of one of the seamen on this voyage.

Mr. Master said that as the defendants required to call witnesses he was sure the captain would produce the men for them.

One of the defendants alleged that the captain brought him ashore yesterday, and knowing it was a holiday, he gave him fifty cents and turned away. Defendant had to sleep in the street that night, as he could not go aboard.

The case was adjourned until to-morrow morning, so as to enable witnesses to be produced for the defendants.

THE MUTUAL STORES.

ALLEGED FORGERY OF STORE'S ORDERS.

Chui Fei, a coolie, was brought up on remand this afternoon, at the Police Court, charged with (1) stealing an order book from the Mutual Store on the 2nd instant, and (2) forging a certain order purporting to be from the Mutual Store to the Hongkong Ice Company for the delivery of 5 tons of fresh butter. Cheung Lok, a cook, was also charged with uttering the forged order, and with being concerned in forging the note for the delivery of the butter.

The defendants pleaded "not guilty."

Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro prosecuted.

Mo Man, the manager of the Mutual Stores, said he did not know the first defendant, but he was acquainted with the second, as he was formerly an employee in his firm. On 1st June defendant called at the store and asked witness to obtain employment for his friend. This conversation took place in his private office. During the conversation witness was called away, and defendant was left in the office alone. When witness returned to his office defendant was gone. Witness did not always keep his order book for butter under lock and key. The firm's butter was kept in the Ice House, at Causeway Bay. The day after this, second defendant called at the store again and purchased a pound of sugar, then he went inside for a cup of tea. On the way he passed witness's desk.

When witness signed an order he also chipped the counterfoil to show that the entry had been transferred. On this occasion when he saw on the counterfoil an order for six cases of butter he made inquiries of his *jois*. As he could not get any information in the store, he took a rickshaw for Causeway Bay Ice House. There witness saw the clerk and examined the order form, and learnt that the butter had been delivered. The order was a forgery. Witness immediately got into a car to return to town, but at No. 2 Police Station he saw a rickshaw and a cart containing some boxes of butter outside the Station, and the defendants were given in custody.

The case is proceeding.

To-day's Advertisement.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship.

"AUSTRALIAN," Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [623]

To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR HANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TOURANE," Captain Girard, will be despatched as above, on or about MONDAY, the 11th instant.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	6th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MEMNON"	7th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PING SUEY"	21st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	28th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ASTANAX"	5th "

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"JASON"	5th June.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	19th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL	"HYSON"	29th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	3rd July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	17th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PING SUEY"	31st "

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"STENTOR"	8th June.
	"OANFA"	7th July.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and PACIFIC COAST	"KEEMUN"	14th June.
	"FEUCER"	13th July.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHANGSHA"	7th June.
SHANGHAI, CHEFOO & NEWCHWAN	"KWEIYANG"	8th "
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	9th "
WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	9th "
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	13th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	27th "

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply toBUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 9th June, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 16th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
"ANGLO SAXON"	10th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1906.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1905.TWIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"APPALACHEE"
will be despatched for the above Ports, about
the 16th of June.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN
STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA,"
Captain Wilkes, will be despatched as above, on
or about the 30th June next.
If sufficient inducement is offered.
For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1906.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sundays
at 8 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,
if tide permits.FARES:—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$2; 3rd Class, 50 cents.On and after Sunday, 29th inst., inclu-
sive, every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single, \$2;
Return, \$3; 1st Class, Single with Cabin, \$3;
Return, \$5; 3rd Class, Single, 50 cents; Re-
turn, 80 cents.All Meals can be supplied on Board at \$1
each Meal.First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.

S.M. WANG Co.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1906.

FOR KOBE, VLADIVOSTOCK AND
NIKOLAJEWSK.

THE Steamship

"JASON,"
Captain —, will be despatched for the above
Ports, TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at
Noon.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation
for Passengers.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 6th instant,
at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1906.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New-Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain
"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 T. R. MEAD.
"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 R. RAMSEY.Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4
Meals \$1 each.ALSO
Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY
at 6 P.M., and every SUNDAY at 8.30 A.M.,
returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6.30
P.M.FARES:—1st Class single \$1 with cabin \$3.00,
return \$3 5.00.
2nd Class single \$1, return 1.50.Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner \$1.00 each.
The Wharf in Hongkong is nearly in front
of the new Western Market, opposite the old
Harbour Office.SHUI ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"FAUSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 6th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"WAISHING"	WEDNESDAY, 6th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 8th June, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	SATURDAY, 9th June, 3 P.M.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtze Ports.
These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,PORTLAND, OREGON,
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	June 6th.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	June 21st.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	July 14th.
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenhain	July 14th.

The S.S. "Nicomedia" arrived at Yokohama from Portland on May 30th, and is due to arrive
here about the 11th instant.Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S.N. Co.'s Steamer

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. Mongolia and
Macedonia.
From Australia.
From Calcutta.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P.
S. N. Co.'s Steamers.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.Goods not cleared by the 5th proximo, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognised.No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM,
ANTWERP, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"AMBRIA,"

Captain Wiinberg, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazar-
dous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 6th June, will be subject
to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 6th June, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

Shipping—Steamer.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENMOHR,"
Captain Webster, will be despatched as above,
on or about 4th June.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1906.

Consignees.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ARAGONIA,"
FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA,
KOBE AND MOJI.THE above steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signa-
ture, and take immediate delivery from along-
side.Cargo remaining on board or impeding dis-
charge after 12 o'clock Noon, of June 1st, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.All torn, chafed or otherwise damaged
Cargo will be examined at this Company's
Godown at 10 A.M. Saturday, June 2nd.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.S. SILVERSTONE,
Acting General Agent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 1st June, 100 cts. per \$ Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa D	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast—Shiu	20
" Breast—Ngau Lam	15
" Soup, Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" " Serjoin—Ngau Lau	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chuan	26
Bullock's Brains— " Know	per set
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each
" " Corned—Ham Ngau Li	60
" Head—Ngau Tau	60
" Heart—Ngau Sum	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	each
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
Tail—Ngau Mei	17
" Liver—Ngau Con	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai- tau-keok	set
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat	24
" Leg—Yeung Pei	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	22
Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong	23
" Brains—Chi Know	per set
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	15
" Heart—Chi Sum	each
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	pair
" Liver—Chi Kon	each
" Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	each
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	each
" Leg—Chu Pei	each
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	each
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	set
Keok	each
" Heart—Yeung Sum	each
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	each
" Liver—Yeung Con	each
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	each
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	each
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	each
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	each
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	each

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	each
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	each
Ducks—Ap	each
Doves—Pan Kau	each
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz.
Fowls, Canton—Kai	each
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	each
Geese—Ngo	each
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	each
Ngo	pair \$
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each \$
Hare—Tu Chai	each
Partridge—Che Khoo	each
Pheasant—Shan Kai	each
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	each
Quail—Um Chun	each
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen
Snipe—Sa Chui	each
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	each
" Hen— " Na	each
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap	pair
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	each
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui	each
Ap	per pair

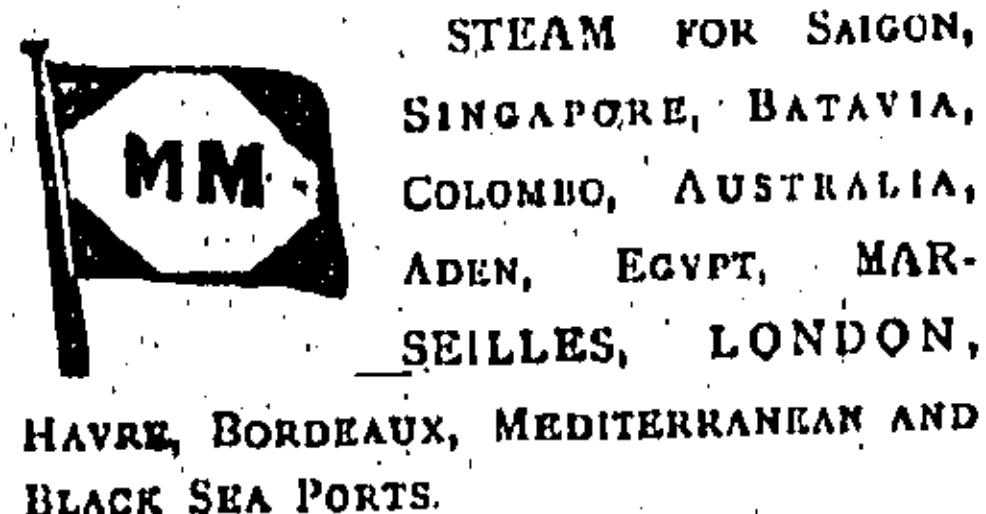
FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	15
Bream—Bin Yu	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	17
Carp—Li Yu	18
Catfish—Chik Yu	11
Codfish—Mun Yu	10
Crabs—Hai	20
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	14
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	15
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	12
Dog Fish—Ti Tu Sa	9
Eels, Congor—Hai Man Yu	16
" Fresh water—Tam Sai Yu	16
" Yellow—Wong Sin	15
Frogs—Tien Kai	32
Grouper—Sek Pan	60
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	13
Herrings—Tso Pak	22
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	24
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach—Wu Yu	11
Lobsters—Lung Ha	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	24
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	28
Mullet—Chai Yu	20
Oysters—Sang Hoo	18
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	15
Perch—Tao Lo	10
" Pike—Fa Pau Hoong	10
Plaice—Pau Yu	20
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	22
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	48
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	9
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	14
Roach—Chun Yu	10
Salmon, (C'on), fresh water—Ma Yau	28
Shark—Sa Yu	9
Skate—Po Yu	28
Shrimps—Ha	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	24
Sole—Tat Sa Yu	24
Tench—Wan Yu	16
Turbot—Cho How Yu	20
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	55
White Bait—Ngan Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

	Almond—Hung Yan.....	20
	Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	
	Ko.....	40
	(Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping ..	—
15.	" Ko.....	—
	Small—Hoi Tong.....	—
20	Custard—Fan Lai Chi.....each	—
	Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	
	Heung Chiu.....	2
20	(brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu ..	—
	Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut.....	15
	Carabomba—Yeung Tso.....	—
15	Cocoanuts—Yeh Tsz.....each	8
	Grapes—Tin Tsz.....	—
	Lemons, China—Ning Moong.....	10
30	Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong.....	5
	Liches, dried—Lai Chi Con.....	45
16	Fresh, Lai Chi.....	12
	Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning	
	Moong.....each	4
50	Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong.....	10
60	Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong.....	—
	Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz..... doz.	24
	Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim	
12	Chang.....	20
20	Small—Tai Kut.....catty	—
	Mandarin—Tim Kut.....	—
	Olives—Pak Lam.....	8
7	Pears, (American)—Kung San Chuk Li ..	—
	(Canton),—Kung San Sa Li.....	—
	(Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li.....	15
17	Peanuts,—Fa Sang.....	10
	Persimmons Large,—Hung Chin.....	—
12	Pine-apples, ist quality—Sheung Poon	
	Ti Paw-law.....each	10
	and cocking—Chung-tang	
80	Paw-law.....	—
	Platams—Tai Chen.....	2
24	Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai.....	10
	Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau.....	—
32	Walnuts, Hop Tso.....	15
	Green—Sang Hop Tuo.....	—

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "SALAZIE,"

Captain A. Aillard, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 12th
June, at 1 P.M.
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports, and for Australia with
prompt transshipment at Colombo.
Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. OCEANIE 26th June.
S.S. TOURANE 10th July.
S.S. TONKIN 24th July.
S.S. ARMAND BEHC 7th August.
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS 21st August.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [11]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DONGOLA,"

Captain G. Philipps, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for MAR-
SEILLES and LONDON DIRECT, via
COLOMBO, on SATURDAY, the 16th June,
1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo
direct for the above Port, connecting with
the Company's S.S. *Moldavia*, for BOMBAY.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906. [14]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	3rd July
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,606	E. V. Roberts	27th July
<i>Tremont</i>	9,606	T. W. Garlick	22nd Aug.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.
Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. [12]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship	About
"SIKH".....	14th June.
"WRAY CASTLE".....	23rd June.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

Intimations.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.
Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.
daily, Sunday, excepted, to receive and deliver
perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906. [71]

MUTTON AND BEEF.

THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY
FRESH MUTTON AND BEEF, at
Moderate Prices.
Should patrons find any Meat supplied not
to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the
return of the Meat to the Stall.

TUNG WING,
No. 1 Stall, Central Market.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906. [361]

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY	\$22.50
"	20.00
"	16.75
WHISKY, FINE MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
" LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [43]

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

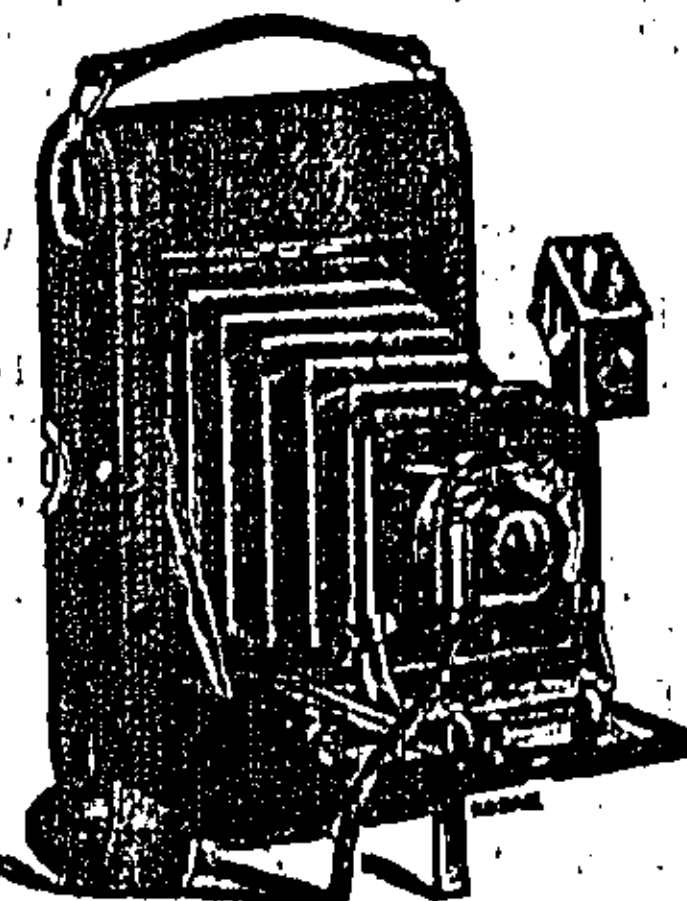
&C., &C., &C.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.



AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATION.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$9,500,000 \$250,000 \$12,735 \$150,000 }	\$1,699,777	{ \$1 15/- div. and \$1 bonus @ ex. 2/0 9/16 =\$25.87 for 2nd half-year 1905	5 1/2 %	{ \$800 buyers London £90 \$38
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	{ \$1,000,000 \$147,895 }	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6 for 1905)	...	\$360
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$147,895 }	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$360
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000 }	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 on account 1905	5 1/2 %	Tls. 85 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$400,000 \$331,131 \$135,844 \$569,479 \$800,000 \$61,278 \$15,527 \$1,000,000 \$229,488 \$2,618 \$1,220,928 }	\$2,722,771	Interim div. of \$3 1/2 for 1905	5 %	\$800 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000				